

CERTAIN CLINICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL ASPECTS OF ECTOPIC ENDOMETRIOSIS

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(ABSTRACT)

The characteristic clinical picture of implantation endometriosis is presented, otherwise known as Sampson's syndrome.

In a series of nineteen rabbits the intraperitoneal autotransplantation of endometrium during oestrus was successful in sixteen, or 84 per cent. In six rabbits so treated during the resting stage there was one positive result. In six rabbits operated on during pregnancy there were implantations in two, or 33 per cent. An increased vitality or "virulence" may be assumed for endometrial tissue during oestrus. This is in accord with Sampson's menstrual theory of origin of most human endometriosis. Implantation usually occurs upon pelvic structures, and in a few instances it has been observed upon the colon and urinary bladder. The implants are invariably cystic adenomatoid structures, often multilocular. There is no evidence in these experiments in favor of the view that endometrial tissue can be formed by metaplasia of mesothelium.

DR. ARCHIBALD MALLOCH APPOINTED LIBRARIAN

At a special meeting of the Council held on September 16, 1925, Dr. Archibald Malloch, of Montreal, was appointed Librarian of The New York Academy of Medicine.

A special committee, consisting of the Library Committee, the Chairman of the Board of Trustees and the Director have been searching for a librarian for nearly two years. A large number of possible candidates have been considered including university and college librarians and those engaged in special library work, as well as physicians interested in library and literary work. The advice of the Director of the New York State and City Public Libraries was obtained as well as that of the officers of the